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THE following Addreſs has been preſented to Her Majeſty.

To the QUEEN's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Biſhop, Dean and Chapter of *Hereford*, and Clergy of the Dioceſe of *Hereford*.

May it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty,

THO' it is impoſſible for us to expreſs the juſt Senſe we have of our Happineſs in Your Majeſty's moſt Affectionate and conſtant Zeal for the Church of England, *yet we cannot be wholly ſilent under it: We cannot but perpetually praiſe God for it, and thankfully publiſh to the World, that as our Church is the Support and Glory of the Reformation, ſo Your Gracious Majeſty is the Glory, and (under God) the Support of our Church; which You not only defend and preſerve in her Purity againſt all Oppoſers, but illuſtrate and adorn by ſo ſhining a Character.*

You afford her not only Your Protection, but all Encouragement and Favour, and at the ſame time that Your Revenues are ſtreightened and hartſened by a moſt Expenſive War for the Defence of our Religion and Liberties at home, and for the Support of the Empire, and other Kingdoms and States, againſt the Common Enemy abroad; You extend Your Royal Charity and Bounty to the poor Clergy in ſo liberal and munificent a manner, as is without Precedent or Example.

As this hath filled our Hearts with Joy and Gladneſs, ſo it hath no leſs inſpir'd them with Gratitude and Thankfulneſs, and engaged us all to redouble, if poſſible, thoſe zealous and earneſt Prayers which we conſtantly offer up to God for Your Majeſty's long and proſperous Reign, and the happy Succeſs of all Your Glorious Undertakings: And that God would give ſuch a particular Bleſſing on the reſt of Your Revenues, that it may never ſuffer any Diminution, but rather receive a peculiar Bleſſing and Encreaſe by this Royal and Religious Charity to the poor Servants of God; and that he would remember You concerning this, and never wipe out the good Deeds You have done for the Houſe of God, and the Offices thereof.

Which Addreſs Her Majeſty received very Graciouſly.

Florence, June 21. *N. S.* Letters from Nice of the 10th Inſtant give an Account, That the Charles Galley, an Engliſh Man of War, was arrived there, which the day before, being becalmed, was Attacked off of that Port by 4 French Gallies that came out of Antibes and Monaco, but after a ſharp Fight of 3 hours, the Gallies left her, being very much diſabled, and having loſt a great number of Men; the Charles had only 8 Men kill'd, and 11 wounded.

Turin, June 27. Our Duke continues in his Camp at Creſcentino. The French go on but ſlowly with the Siege of Vercell, the Garriſon of which Place has made ſeveral Sallies with good Succeſs. The Duke de la Feuillade, with the Body of French Forces under his Command, after the taking of Suſe, marched to Buſſolini, from whence he decamped the 25th, and 'tis ſaid he is marched towards Pignerol. A Detachment of 3000 Men of our Duke's Forces, which was ſent out to obſerve him, is marched towards Carmaniola.

Copenhagen, July 1. A Fleet of above 100 Sail of Dutch Merchant Ships, under Convoy of 7 Men of War, came into the Sound the 29th paſt; whereof 3 Men of War, and 13 Merchant Ships, are gone for Norway.

Vienna, June 28. The two Deputies of the Malecontents in Hungary ſet out for that Kingdom the 25th Inſtant, with the Emperor's Declaration upon ſeveral Heads of the Grievances the Malecontents complain of, which theſe Deputies had laid before him. The Emperor has named the Archbiſhop of Colocza, who has performed very good Services in contributing his Endeavours towards a Compoſure of thoſe Troubles, and the Biſhop of Neytra, Chancellor of Hungary, to be of his Privy Council. We do not hear of any Action in thoſe Parts ſince the Victory gained by General Heiſter on the 15th Inſtant at Giermut, over the Body of Malecontents commanded by Count Forgatz. General Heiſter has ſince ſent a Detachment of 1400 Horſe under the Command of Count Viard, and 600 Foot commanded by Major-General Gratz, with ſome Cannon, to the Relief of Oedenbourg, which Place is in a manner blocked up by Count Caroli, with another Body of Malecontents. Berzeni, with the Malecontents under his Command, is ſaid to be in the Iſland Schut, and Count Forgatz, with the Remains of his Forces, at Scharwar, on the Raab. A ſmall Body of Imperialiſts from Tirol, under the Command of Colonel Heindel, have made an Incurſion into Bavaria, and poſſeſſed themſelves of Schongau, on the Lech, and Weilheim, a ſmall Town not far from Munich.

From the Duke of Marlborough's *Camp at* Obermergen, *July* 3. *N. S.* On the 27th of the laſt Month, the Engliſh Foot and Artillery, under the Command of General Churchill, who had been joined in their March by a Battalion of the King of Pruſſia's Forces, arrived in our Camp, which was then at Gingen, and took their Poſt in the Line, where an Interval had been left for them. All the Forces we expect'd have now joined us, except the Daniſh Horſe, who, it is believed, may come up in a day or two. The 30th the Army marched from Gingen and Herbrechting, and encamped with our Right at Lanthauſſen, and our Left at Balmertſhoffen: We paſſed ſo near the Enemy's Camp, that it was thought convenient to ſend out Lieutenant-General Bulau the night before with a Detachment of 2000 Horſe and Dragoons to ſecure the Avenues, by which the Enemy might have diſturbed us in our March. The firſt Inſtant we continued our March in ſight of the Elector of Bavaria's Army, and encamped with our Right at Amerdingen, and our Left at Onderringen, where the Duke of Marlborough received Advice, That the Elector of Bavaria had ſent a conſiderable part of his Troops to reinforce a Detachment he had on the Schellenberg, near Donawert, a Poſt of great Conſequence to the Enemy, as being on a riſing Ground, and commanding the Town; for which reaſon they had been for ſeveral days raiſing Works there, the better to ſtrengthen it by Intrenchments. His Grace thinking it neceſſary to loſe no time in the Attack, marched yeſterday about 3 in the morning from Onderringen, at the head of 6000 Foot and 30 Squadrons of Horſe, detached from the Left Wing, beſides 3 Regiments of Imperial Granadiers, and advanced to the River Werntz. The March was long, and the Roads bad, and it took up ſo much time to make Bridges, and paſs over the Troops and Cannon, that the reſt of the Army coming up, the Detachment was ſupported by 30 Battalions more. The neceſſary Diſpoſitions being all made, the Attack began about 6 in the evening, and the Enemy, being ſtrongly intrenched, maintained the Fight with great Obſtinacy for an hour and half, during which time there was no intermiſſion of firing on either ſide, till the Enemy at length were forced to yield to the Bravery of our Troops; we poſſeſſed our ſelves of their Intrenchments, and purſued them with great Slaughter to the Danube, where the Count d'Arco, Field-Marſhal-General of the Elector of Bavaria's Forces, with their other General Officers, Monſieur Lutzelboch, Lieutenant-General, the Count de Maffei, General of Battalia, and two French Generals, made their Eſcape by ſwimming over the River. The Enemy's Forces in this Action conſiſted (as we are told) of two Battalions of the Elector's own Guards, one of Granadiers, 8 other Bavarian and 5 French Battalions, 4 Regiments of Cuiraſſiers of 800 Men each, and 3 Squadrons of Dragoons, which were entirely routed. We took 15 Pieces of Cannon, with their Ammunition, Tents and Baggage, and moſt of their Colours, all the Count d'Arco's Plate, and abundance of other Booty. Part of their Ammunition being under Ground, and not diſcovered by our Men, blew up in the night, and did ſome Miſchief to a Squadron of Dutch Dragoons. We have not yet the Particulars of the Loſs on either ſide: As for our part, it fell heavieſt upon the Battalion of Engliſh Guards, the Royal Regiment commanded by the Earl of Orkney, and Lieutenant-General Ingoldsby's Regiment. Major-General Wood, Colonel Palmer and Colonel Meredith, are the chief among the Engliſh that are wounded; Lieutenant-General Goor, and the Count de Bentheim Major-General, both in the Service of the States-General, are killed; And the Prince of Wolfembuttel Beveren, Major-General in the Emperor's Service, Prince Lewis of Baden, and General Thungen, are ſlightly wounded: Count Stirum is ſhot through the Body; The Hereditary Prince of Heſſe-Caſſel, and Count Hoorn, Lieutenant-General, who commands the Duke of Wirtemberg's Forces, are likewiſe wounded. All the Troops in general behaved themſelves with the greateſt Bravery, but none diſtinguiſhed themſelves more than Her Majeſty of Great Britain's Subjects, who in this Engagement had the Poſt of Honour, which they ſuſtained with the Univerſal Applauſe and Approbation of all the Generals of the ſeveral Nations, who were Eye-witneſſes of their Courage and Reſolution. The Horſe and Dragoons, who ſupported our Foot in the Attack, ſtood within Muſket-ſhot of the